State of California

DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF FORESTRY

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NEWS LETTER

June & July, 1958
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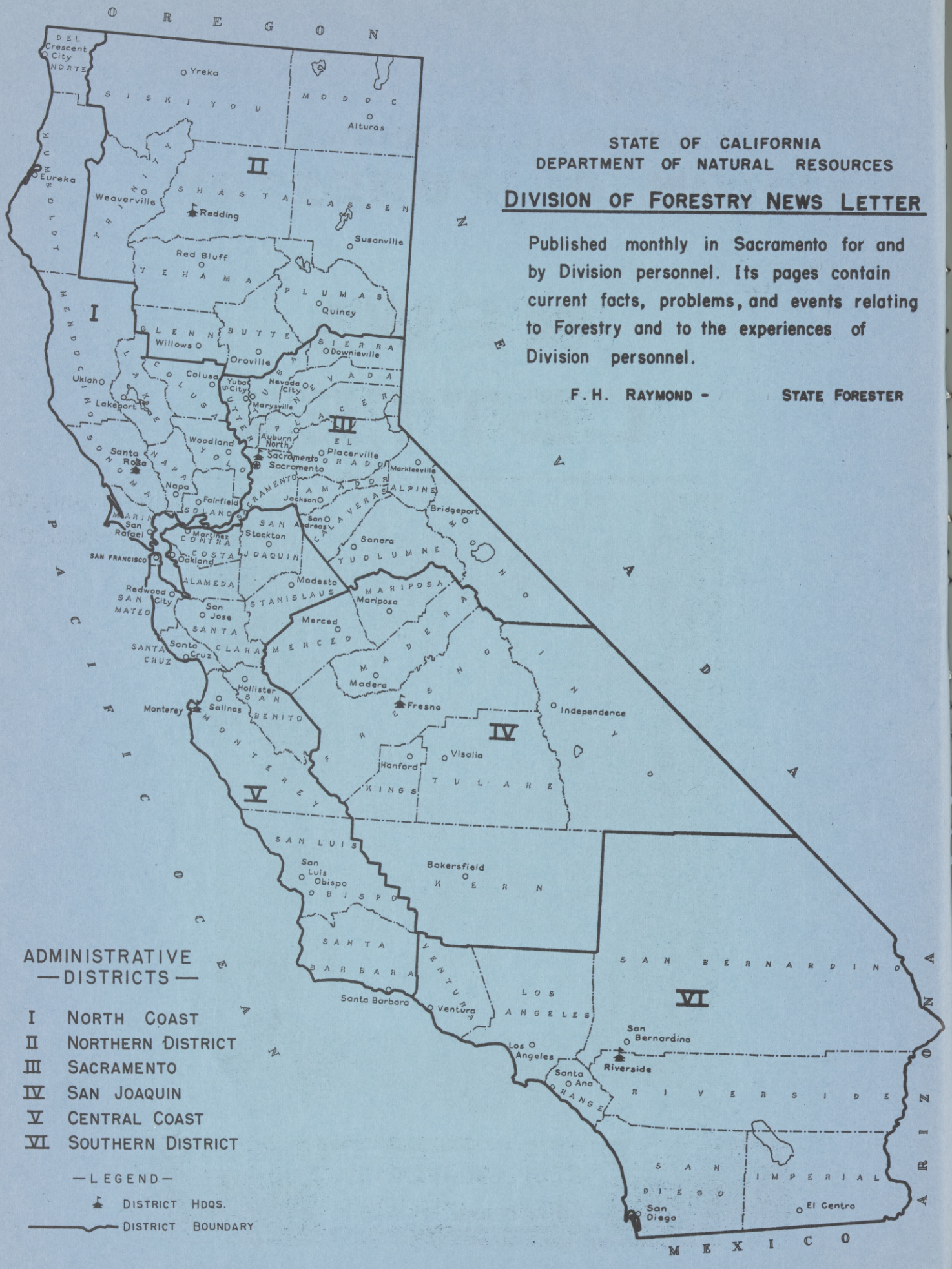
GREEN and GOLDEN



ADMINISTRATIVE —DISTRICTS—

I NORTH COAST
II NORTHERN DISTRICT
III SACRAMENTO
IV SAN JOAQUIN
V CENTRAL COAST
VI SOUTHERN DISTRICT

—LEGEND—

DISTRICT HDQS.

DISTRICT BOUNDARY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF FORESTRY NEWS LETTER

Published monthly in Sacramento for and by Division personnel. Its pages contain current facts, problems, and events relating to Forestry and to the experiences of Division personnel.

F. H. RAYMOND - STATE FORESTER

APRIL ACTIVITIES

FIRE CONTROL: For the period March 20 to April 20 there were 12 forest fires, burning a total of 82 acres, and 45 non-forest fires causing $265,975 damage in State responsibility areas. Two 30-acre timber fires, one in Butte and one in Calaveras Ranger Unit were responsible for three-fourths of the 82 acres burned.

MEETINGS: 1. Representatives from Ranger Units, District Office, State Forester's office, and contract counties attended an orientation school at the California Forest and Range Experiment Station in Berkeley. This two-day session dealt with the Burning Index which is a part of the California Fire Danger Rating System. The Burning Index is a measure of the relative job load involved in controlling fires under varying weather conditions. It relates to a fire after the fire has started and has no relation to incidence, topography, or density and arrangement of fuels. The Index will be used state wide by all agencies concerned with the control of wildland fires.

2. The Fire Control Office was represented at a field review on the Napa River Watershed project and the April meeting of the State Soil Conservation Commission.

A tour of small watershed projects under Public Law 566 and water conservation projects in Southern California was held in conjunction with the above Commission meeting with representatives of interested agencies and local groups participating.

The Fire Protection Plan of the Adobe Creek project was submitted to the U. S. Forest Service after approval by the sponsors and Bureau of Land Management had been given.

3. A representative of the State Forester's office attended three meetings with members of the Board of Fire Underwriters at San Francisco to become more familiar with grading schedules and the possibility of ratings being changed in cities and fire protection districts because of their withdrawal from paying taxes levied for structural fire protection in County areas.

Section 25643 of the Government Code provides authority for such withdrawal and presently numerous cities and some fire protection districts have petitioned their respective Boards of Supervisors for such withdrawal.

4. Preliminary discussions were held with the Northern District Deputy and staff relative to the transfer of the Butte Meadows crew in Butte County from U. S. Forest Service to Division of Forestry effective July 1, 1958.

FIRE PREVENTION: The California Fire Prevention Committee held meetings in San Francisco and Los Angeles to review recently developed forest fire prevention materials and plan their activities for 1958 with suggestions for future programs.

2,000 Fire Prevention Research questionnairs were completed in six selected Ranger Units and sent to the California Forest and Range Experiment Station for analysis.

STATE FORESTS: Bids for a second timber sale this year from Jackson State Forest were opened in Fort Bragg on April 4th. The sale consisted of 8.128 million board feet which was appraised at $17.00 per thousand board feet for redwood and $15.00 for Douglas fir. Three bids were received. The sale was awarded to the California Eastern Timber Company of San Rafael with a high bid of $19.00 for redwood and $21.00 for fir. Total income anticipated to the State General Fund is $159,670. The sale area consists of some 330 acres. In order to assure continued productivity, the timber to be cut will be selectively marked by Division personnel in accordance with accepted forest management principles.

REFORESTATION: The U. S. Forest Service, California Region, conducted tree planting trials on the Stanislaus National Forest in Tuolumne County testing some specialized equipment. A representative of the State Forester's Forest Management staff was invited to attend the trials. The equipment tested was designed and constructed at the U. S. Forest Service Equipment Development Center in Arcadia for the purpose of preparing ground for tree planting by reducing competing vegetation, mulching the soil and constructing a water catching basin plus preparing a hole for planting seedling trees.

Planting "sandwich" trees was also tested. A "sandwich" preparation consists of roots of a seedling placed between "slices" of specially prepared blotter-type paper saturated with liquid fertilizers. "Sandwiches," in theory at least, will provide immediately available moisture and nutrients thereby improving the chances of survival after planting.

The forestry staffs of one of the larger timber holding companies and a large lumber company were contacted to solicit their views on possible co-operation with the Division of Forestry in carrying out reforestation studies. Representatives of both companies indicated considerable interest.

FOREST PEST CONTROL: "Forest Pest Conditions in California - 1957", a report of the California Forest Pest Control Action Council of forest insect, disease, and animal damage as revealed by 1957 surveys, was published by the Division and distributed in May to co-operating public and private agencies, timber owners, operators, and others. Forest pest conditions during 1957 in California may be briefly summarized as follows:

The losses from forest insects were substantially higher in 1957 than in 1956 both in volume and value of timber killed. The total volume of timber killed in 1957 was estimated to be 1.55 billion board feet valued at 28 million dollars. Despite the heavy killing of timber by insects, prompt salvage reduced the net economic loss. The status of major insects was as follows: Western pine beetle in ponderosa pine increased greatly, particularly around 1955 burns. Mountain pine beetle in sugar pine likewise increased; in lodgepole pine, outbreaks in the High Sierras continued. Lodgepole needle miner remained epidemic in the same lodgepole forests infested by the mountain pine beetle. Douglas-fir beetle in Douglas fir increased slightly in northwestern California. Red turpentine beetle, in association with the western pine beetle and mountain pine beetle was very abundant. California flatheaded borer in ponderosa and Jeffrey pine epidemic in Southern California and abundant elsewhere. Fir engraver epidemic in true firs only in a few local areas. Cone and seed insects damaged extensively the very light cone crop of 1957. Douglas fir tussock moth in true firs and pine engravers in pines did very little damage.

Damage from forest diseases in 1957 was comparable to that of 1956. Heart rots, dwarfmistletoe and white pine blister rust continue to be the most destructive disease pests in California

Information on damage due to forest animals was somewhat incomplete. Seed eating rodents were very abundant during the fall of 1957 and are expected to cause damage to regeneration of forest areas in 1958. Porcupines were considered most injurious to ponderosa and Jeffrey pine in the northern part of the State.

The 1958 aerial survey of forest insect conditions in the State began in late April and will continue during the month of May. The Division co-operates with the entomologists of the California Forest and Range Experiment Station in the survey providing observers in Southern California and in Lake and Mendocino Counties. In addition, Division personnel assist in ground checking infested areas noted by the aerial observers. Field checking immediately follows the survey from the air. Special attention is given to areas where large timber fires occurred in 1956 because past experience has shown that insect epidemics often break out in such areas during the second year following the fire. No exceptional epidemics had been found by May 1st.

TIMBER TAXATION: The Joint Timber Taxation Study Committee met in Berkeley on April 2nd. This Committee was appointed in 1957 by the Boards of Equalization and Forestry to make a pilot study of taxation problems concerned with young-growth timber in Mendocino County. Discussion was held on means to finance the study and selection of a qualified person to conduct the work. It is contemplated that necessary funds will be made available by the timber industry, the timbered counties, and the Board of Equalization. The University of California School of Forestry, which will direct the study, was authorized to proceed with the appointment of a forest economist to be employed in the investigation.

PUBLIC RELATIONS: The State Forester with representatives from his headquarters and field staff met with the California Forest Practice Committee of the Western Pine Association in Sacramento on April 23rd. The purpose of the meeting was for the Western Pine Association to become better informed about plans of the Division for the coming field season and seek an exchange of views on problems of mutual concern. Subjects discussed included implementation of the 1956 Fire Plan, use of fire crews versus patrolmen, detection, recreation on State Forests, the role of the Division in the roadside rest program, service forestry, range improvement, and forest practice regulation. The Western Pine Association representatives felt that Division reporting on forest practice inspections needed some revision. It was agreed that this last item would be pursued further.

RANGE IMPROVEMENT: Sites for two proposed field studies were investigated during the month of April. One study is proposed for northern Sonoma County, in co-operation with the County Farm Advisor. It will investigate methods of preparing brush for burning, feasibility and effectiveness of burning during periods of low fire risk, and revegetation practices. The second study, in Amador County, will be conducted co-operatively with the East Bay Municipal Utility District, on lands belonging to the District in vicinity of Pardee Dam. This Study will deal with methods of thinning and removing dense stands of blue oak on lands adapted to range use, and with improvement of the herbaceous cover for forage production.

A field tour was held at the Bressi Range Study Area in San Diego County on April 23, 1958. Local ranchers were well represented among the nearly sixty persons who attended the tour. The brush clearing forage production, and grazing management studies in progress were reviewed by representatives of the co-operating agencies -- California Division of Forestry and Agricultural Extension Service.

RANGE AND WATERSHED MANAGEMENT TRAINING: Two one-day training sessions in "Basic Range and Watershed Management" were conducted for personnel of the San Joaquin District on April 16 and 17. Some 34 persons, mainly Assistant Rangers and Associate Rangers, attended. The training included fundamentals of range management, plant identification, elements of range surveys and basic watershed management.

MAY ACTIVITIES

FIRE CONTROL: Rising temperatures along with rapidly drying fuels and the increased number of fires in most areas made it necessary for the State Forester to declare a fire season to exist on May 1 in Southern California and on May 16 in the rest of the State.

During the April 20 to May 20 period there were 95 forest fires, burning a total of 448 acres and 58 non-forest (structural, vehicle, improvement, or refuse) fires causing $240,790 damage on those lands of State responsibility that are given direct fire protection by the California Division of Forestry.

The largest fire during this period was a 100-acre grass fire in San Bernardino Ranger Unit.

COMMUNICATIONS: The entire month of May was utilized in radio budgeting matters in the San Joaquin District and in making mobile relay site inspections in the Central Coast District. This completes the inspection of all sites in the Central Coast District except Branch Mountain in the San Luis Obispo Ranger Unit. This was deferred due to inclement weather.

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT (Public Law 566): The fire protection plan and the final work plan on the Adobe Creek Public Law 566 project in Lake County was completed, approved, and sent to Washington.

A representative of the State Forester's office attended the regular meeting of the State Soil Conservation Commission, also attended a meeting with the United States Forest Service and State Soil Conservation to gather material for educational use by the State Division of Forestry.

FOREST FIRE RESEARCH: A five-week Fire Behavior Training course in Missoula, Montana, was attended by a member of the Sacramento staff. It consisted of basic fire physics and meteorlogical subjects as related to fuel, topography, and fire weather. Portions of this course are being modified for future use by California Division of Forestry personnel.

The experimental lightning control program is being firmed up for the 1958 fire season. Preliminary plans were developed and a test area was selected at a Redding meeting on May 27.

The aerial initial attack proposal has been modified and returned to the Department of Finance for a final decision. If approved, this proposal will

establish three general areas within the State and four specific locations where aerial tankers will be placed on standby for immediate dispatch. Criteria are being determined which will act as a guide in dispatching these planes on those fires having a high potential for becoming a fire in the 100-acre or larger class if not immediately controlled.

AUTOMOTIVE EQUIPMENT: A meeting of the Air Attack Executive Committee was held to discuss problems of operation during the coming fire season. This committee was organized 3½ years ago to guide the investigation into the use of helicopters on forest fires. The scope of this investigation was recently broadened to include all types of air craft which have potential use in making direct attacks on fires. Committee membership includes representatives from the U. S. Forest Service, Arcadia Equipment Development Center, California Forest and Range Experiment Station, and the California Division of Forestry. Liaison is also maintained with the military forces to provide an interchange of information.

Problems in the co-ordinated use of fire retarding chemicals from air tankers and the means by which proper controls could be maintained were reviewed.

The Division's jeep rehabilitation program at Davis was completed on the 15th of May. This was at least one month ahead of the estimated completion date. One hundred nine military jeeps were acquired shortly after the first of the calendar year as surplus from the Benicia Arsenal. It was intended, however, that only half of them (54) be activated with the remaining half as a reservoir for parts. Certain inspections, service, repairs, and conversions were necessary before the units could be placed in service. An assembly line operation was set up at the Davis installation. At the peak of operations a total of 15 field personnel in the classes of equipment operator or driver worked under the supervision of a heavy equipment mechanic. All units have been transferred to the field where body and paint work is being completed. A sub-project to rebuild or construct seats was established at Miramonte CDC Camp. The work there will be completed by June 15. All units will, therefore, see service this fire season. They will be used as transportation for patrolmen or mobile foremen or employed on fires as reconnaissance vehicles. The cost of providing parts to rehabilitate each unit (not including emergency warning apparatus) is estimated at about $75.00.

FIRE PREVENTION: Portable fire prevention displays were exhibited at the Merced County Spring Fair, Salinas Valley Fair, Calaveras District Fair, Chowchilla Junior Fair, Silver Dollar Fair in Chico, Orange County Fair, and the Redwood Region Logging Conference in Ukiah.

Scotchlite "Prevent Forest Fires" bumper strips were installed by Automotive Management, Department of Finance, on about 1800 State-owned vehicles operating out of the Sacramento, San Francisco, and Los Angeles Department of Finance Automotive pools.

The thirteen-minute TV featurette "Caught in the Act" and other fire prevention "shorts" and motion picture "trailers" recently produced by the Division of Forestry, were distributed to television stations and movie theaters throughout the State.

There has been a marked increase in requests for fire prevention materials distributed by the Division of Forestry as a result of interest developed at recent meetings of the California Fire Prevention Committee where the materials and their effective use were discussed. A similar increase in the use of these

materials by the public libraries provide an effective distribution which has exhausted the 1958 supply of several items.

The railroad companies, in an attempt to reduce the number of fires resulting from their operations, have developed a spark arrester which alters the internal design of diesel locomotives and eliminates up to 90% of the sparks which originate in these engines. All engines operating east and north from Roseville will be equipped with this new device prior to mid summer. In addition, hazards along the right-of-way are being reduced by railroad crews as rapidly as possible to eliminate fuels for fires which might start from other causes.

The Division of Forestry was recently given an attractive plaque and national recognition when their 1957 TV featurette, "The Careless Crime," was awarded a "first" as the most outstanding TV production by a public conservation agency in the United States and Canada, in judging by the American Association for Conservation Information at their annual meeting at Eagle River, Wisconsin.

STATE FORESTS: The 1958 Mountain Home State Forest timber sale was awarded to Wortman and Wortman Company of Visalia when sealed bids were opened in Visalia on May 27th. The sale involves the cutting and removal of some 2,216,000 board feet of timber from an area of 100 acres in the vicinity of Shake Camp. The timber to be sold has been marked on a selective basis following unit-area control techniques to determine the system's effectiveness in controlling stocking on the Forest. The timber is being sold at the following rates per thousand board feet: sugar pine $30.25, ponderosa and Jeffrey pine $26.00, white and red fir $4.00, incense cedar $2.00, and redwood $10.00. The only redwood to be sold will be salvage material from dead trees. This sale appraised at $36,349 should bring revenue to the State amounting to $42,772. Logging will commence in June and must be completed by October 31st.

SERVICE FORESTRY: The Small Woodlands Council, a committee of public and private foresters interested in improving forest management on small holdings, met in Berkeley May 13th. The Division actively participates in the Council's program and was represented at the meeting by members of the State Forester's staff and the Santa Rosa Service Forester. Progress of five proposed guide sheets for the "Timber Tips" series was noted and a "Timber Tip' entitled "Collecting Coniferous Tree Seed" was approved for publication. A special committee was formed to study the report "Markets for Woodland Products." A representative of the University of California reported on the sawtimber marketing studies recently conducted on woodlands in Mendocino County. This marketing study is now being expanded to cover Nevada, Placer, and El Dorado Counties. The U. S. Forest Service reported on the recently published "Timber Resources for America's Future." This publication stresses improved forest practices on small ownerships as a major factor in future wood supplies in the nation. The report noted that small properties contain large amounts of forest land in the aggregate and are in the poorest productive condition. The Chief of the Forest Service intends to hold regional meetings throughout the country to develop a constructive program for better management of small forest ownerships. The Small Woodlands Council expressed its willingness to advise the Forest Service on any meetings that might be held in the West.

REFORESTATION: A member of the State Forester's staff was invited by Forest Service personnel to take part in a week-long field trip into the northwestern part of the State to study forest regeneration problems in the

Douglas fir area on three national forests. Problems encountered on Forest Service land appear to parallel those on much of the private land in this area.

A co-operative planting project in Cuyamaca Rancho State Park in San Eigo County conducted by Division of Forestry and Division of Beaches and Parks personnel, and inmate crews from the Forestry Honor Camp at Morena in San Diego County, was completed in April. Fifteen thousand trees of species native to the area were planted as a part of a long-range program to reforest the Conejos burn which occurred in 1950.

NURSERY: Sowing of tree seed at the Division's three forest nurseries in Mendocino, Butte, and Santa Cruz Counties was completed for a planned production of more than seven and a half million trees. These will be available for distribution during the 1959-60 planting season. The headquarters nursery at Davis which is propagating trees for valley and foothill plantings is increasing its production by twenty thousand small container grown trees for a total of more than sixty-five thousand trees.

LANDS: Forty-five thousand board feet of ponderosa pine logs were sold from the Mt. Howell Lookout property in Placer County. The timber was removed from the site by the Division in order to improve visibility from the lookout tower. Ted Curley, Auburn, California, was the sole bidder for this sealed bid sale of State property. He bid $23.50 per thousand board feet for the decked logs.

PUBLIC RELATIONS: At the invitation of the Western Pine Association, the State Forester, his staff, and field Deputies met with the Association's California Forest Practice Committee in Sacramento on May 5th. This committee is composed of managers and foresters of lumber companies. The purpose of the meeting was to review services of the Division which are of interest to the Association. Subjects discussed included fire protection plans for the coming season, the Division's activities in outdoor recreation and in development of roadside rests, forest insect control, service forestry, and the Forest Practice Act program.

The 20th Annual Redwood Region Logging Conference was held in Ukiah on May 23-24. The Division was represented at this meeting by field personnel from within the region and by the State Forester and some of his staff. Deputy State Forester Fairbank of Santa Rosa participated in the program by reviewing recent developments in revision of the Forest Practice Rules for the Redwood Forest District. The State Forester was on a panel that discussed forestry education and training. The Division also had a display at the conference consisting of a carousel of painted scenes depicting good cutting practices.

RANGE MANAGEMENT: Division of Forestry range technicians are continuing their studies in the utilization of brush plants for livestock feed. The North Coast District is in the process of harvesting and preparing sufficient pelleted brush to make weight gain tests on both calves and sheep. A hay chopper and hammer mill have been obtained to aid in the preparation. The Central Sierra District has had several hundred pounds of Scotch broom pelleted and feeding trials should start soon. Although this species rates as high as alfalfa in protein, its fiber content (45.5 per cent) may be too high to make it useable for some kinds of livestock.

At its May 22nd meeting at Sonora, the Senate Interim Committee on Economic Redevelopment of Cut-Over Timber Areas and Brush Lands, studied progress made in range improvement. Both State and federal agencies and rancher groups testified before the committee.

Redding and Sacramento staff range specialists presented courses in Emergency Revegetation and the Soil-Vegetation Survey to administrative personnel at the Northern California District.

ENGINEERING: The new residence at Point Arena Forest Fire Station in Mendocino County will be completed and ready for occupancy by July 1, 1958.

Two new district maps have been completed, one for District III and one of District IV. These maps show the location of all Division of Forestry facilities. Five of these district maps have now been completed.

The Lassen County map has been completed and sent to the field. This map was printed in two sections.

The dedication ceremonies for the new Vallecito Honor Camp in Calaveras County will be dedicated on June 28, 1958. This was the first 80-man camp to be activated.

Bids for the Crystal Creek Honor Camp in Shasta were opened and the contract awarded. Contractor is Robert S. Bryant of Redding. Construction will begin next week.

Bids were also opened for the new headquarters at St. Helena in Napa County.

JUNE ACTIVITIES

FIRE CONTROL: The weather during the month of June was quite variable. There were periods when the temperatures rose to a very high degree while at other times during the month several storm fronts developed over the Pacific Ocean and moved inland bringing rainy or overcast conditions throughout the State. Thunderstorm activity was a common occurrence during June; the northern part of the State actually experienced twenty-three days of thunderstorm weather. Usually, storms of such intensity and frequency cause numerous and very often disastrous lightning-caused fires, but fortunately, rainfall accompanied most of the storms and the lightning-caused fires that did start were insignificant.

During the period May 20 to June 20, there were 264 forest fires which burned 5,137 acres of watershed and range lands. 87 other fires caused $185,913 damage to structures, vehicles, improvements, etc.

The following large fires occurred during the above-mentioned period:

275 acres of Grass 6 miles northeast of Clements in the Amador-San Joaquin Ranger Unit (San Joaquin County).

550 acres of grass 7 miles northwest of Lucerne in the San Bernardino Ranger Unit.

350 acres of grass 18 miles northwest of Woodland in the Napa-Yolo Ranger Unit (Yolo County).

120 acres of grass 4 miles east of Healdsburg in the Sonoma Ranger Unit.

450 acres of grass 4 miles north of Wendell in the Lassen-Modoc Ranger Unit (Lassen County).

735 acres of grass 2 miles north of Wendell in the Lassen-Modoc Ranger Unit (Lassen County).

300 acres of grass 20 miles east of Livermore in the Santa Clara-San Joaquin Ranger Unit (Alameda County).

495 acres of brush and grass 5 miles east of Riverside in the Riverside Ranger Unit.

150 acres of brush, grass and woodland, 20 miles east of King City in the Monterey Ranger Unit.

150 acres of brush 6 miles southeast of Redlands in the San Bernardino Ranger Unit.
180 acres of brush 6 miles northeast of Lakeside in the San Diego Ranger Unit.

240 acres of grass 3 miles southeast of Hornitos in the Mariposa Ranger Unit.

100 acres of brush 6 miles west of Lower Lake in the Lake-Colusa Ranger Unit (Lake County).

300 acres of grass 7 miles east of Gazelle in the Siskiyou Ranger Unit.

130 acres of woodland 11 miles west of Anderson in the Shasta Ranger Unit.

300 acres of brush and grass 9 miles west of Fellows in the San Luis Obispo Ranger Unit.

On June 22 at approximately 6:00 P.M. two inmates assigned to Forestry's Miramonte Honor Camp and Assistant Ranger Rex Coalson, were burned while engaged in suppression of a fire about five miles north of Woodlake, Tulare County. They were taken by ambulance to the Exeter Memorial Hospital where one of the inmates died as a result of burns. On this same fire, Foreman Frank Kirk suffered heat prostration.

COMMUNICATIONS-RADIO: To prepare for the nation-wide meeting of the Forestry Conservation Communications Association in Boston, Massachusetts, on July 16-18, a meeting of the California Committee was held to determine the radio frequency requirements of the State of California.

U.S. FOREST SERVICE - DIVISION OF FORESTRY COORDINATOR: The allocation of State funds to the U. S. Forest Service for protection of private lands inside the National Forests was completed providing the same Fire Control manning as in 1957 with the exception of six additional man months of prevention patrolman on the Sierra and Sequoia National Forests. Crews, lookouts, and patrolmen on the Sierra and Sequoia Forests provided in this allocation were inspected and a field trip was made in Mono and Inyo Counties relative to the State's responsibilities in that area.

FIRE PREVENTION: The new paper copy for 4' x 8' roadside signs on which "Codit", a reflector-type paint is being tested, have been received and posted throughout the State.

Fair exhibits built in Districts III, Central Sierra; V, Central Coast; and VI, Southern California, have been completed. These exhibits are complete, portable, easily transported by stakeside truck and can be set up at fairs throughout the State with a minimum of effort.

Meetings have been held with management representatives from the Southern Pacific and Western Pacific railroads in all administrative districts except Southern California to discuss the programs conducted by the railroads in fire prevention and hazard reduction. With minor exceptions, it was concluded that the railroads have put every effort into preventing fires from activities associated with their operation.

FOREST PRACTICES: An alternate plan was approved for Southern Pacific Land Company by the State Board of Forestry on June 12th at Placerville. The plan applies to a timber sale area of some 280 acres of over-mature even-aged Douglas fir timber in Trinity County. Under the plan a deviation from the cutting provisions of the Coast Range Pine and Fir Forest Practice Rules is permitted so that the timber may be clear cut in strips or small blocks to provide for better seeding and regeneration of the area.

Under Section 4947 of the Public Resources Code, 141 affidavits were filed with the State Forester in 1957 by timber owners declaring their intentions to devote 68,923 acres of forest land to purposes other than forest growth. The number of affidavits for conversion was the lowest since 1950, but the acreage per affidavit was the highest on record. Some 88% of the area for which affidavits were filed in 1957 was purported to be for purposes of improving grazing while the remaining 12% of the area covered by affidavits was for mining, construction, water, and urban development, and other agricultural uses.

Over 1,200 timber operator permits were issued under Section 4963 of the Public Resources Code by the State Forester during the first six months of 1958. Nearly 1,600 permits were issued for the entire year in 1957.

STATE FORESTS: Redding Pine Mills, Inc., was awarded the 1958 timber sale on the Latour State Forest when sealed bids were opened in Redding on June 5th. The sale involves the cutting and removal of some 3,613,000 board feet of pine and fir timber from 271 acres before November 30, 1958. Three bids were received for this timber. The timber is being sold at the following rates per thousand board feet: sugar pine and white pine $30; ponderosa and Jeffrey pine $27; red fir, white fir, and lodgepole pine $6. It is estimated that this sale will bring $40,470 in revenue to the State.

The State received $620,330 from the sale of 26.7 million board feet of timber, Christmas trees, and other forest products cut from State Forests in 1957. Since cutting began on State Forests in 1946, 124 million board feet of timber and other products have brought returns to the State of nearly 2.2 million dollars. In addition to the sales program, considerable effort was directed toward administration and management, and experiment and demonstration activities. Revision of management plans, forest inventory, boundary surveys, and experimental work all received high priority during 1957.

Preliminary tests of inexpensive plastic strawberry boxes as screens for tree seed spots have indicated the boxes are not satisfactory under climatic conditions as found at Latour State Forest. Snow crushed and broke the boxes, some were overthrown by wind, and the shape of the box does not leave sufficient "head space" for seedling growth. Use of the strawberry box screens is not recommended for snow country. Changes in the shape of the plastic screen might overcome some of the disadvantages.

A timber mortality study has been completed on Latour State Forest. This mortality cruise, made with variable plot (prism) methods, will indicate the logical order of cutting for the remaining old growth timber on the Forest. Results of this study have demonstrated the practicability of variable plot cruising for management decisions. The cruise indicated the areas where mortality is greatest and showed the trends in tree deaths for various cutting units. Final decisions as to cutting areas will depend on the future relative markets for fir and pine timber. Under present market conditions, the Headwaters Unit of South Cow Creek will probably be marked for the next cutting.

REFORESTATION: The advisory committee on reforestation methods and procedures appointed by the State Forester held its second meeting in Sacramento on June 6, 1958. This committee was authorized by Assembly Bill 2022 passed by the 1957 Session of the Legislature. Chairman Emanuel Fritz presented his report, "The State-wide Study of the Desirability, Methods, and Costs of Rehabilitating Idle Forest Cutover and Burned Lands." The committee discussed this report as a possible guide for conducting reforestation studies. A brief outline of accomplishments and problems related to reforestation studies was presented by a representative of the State Forester's staff. This report, with photographs, covered developments since the January meeting of the committee. Also presented was a list of proposed reforestation study activities which are felt to be within the scope of the Division's available facilities that could be carried out by Division personnel. The next meeting of the committee was set for October.

INSECT CONTROL: Direct control work on two active forest insect infestation projects was completed during the month of June. They were the Kings Canyon-Sequoia project in Fresno and Tulare Counties and the Haystack Project in Siskiyou County. There were 229 infested trees treated on 11 separate ownerships on the Kings Canyon-Sequoia infestation including lands of the Forest Service. Crews from the Miramonte Honor Camp accomplished this work under the supervision of the Division of Forestry. On the Haystack project 70 trees were treated on three separate ownerships. The work was accomplished by the Forest Service under agreement with the State. Considerable salvage logging of infested trees was accomplished on both the projects thereby reducing the number of trees requiring direct control treatment.

Ground checking of infested areas noted in the aerial survey in San Bernardino, Riverside, and Lake Counties was completed. The Wrightwood area in San Bernardino County may require some direct control work.

TIMBER TAXATION: The Timber Maturity Board, as provided in Section 12-3/4, Article XIII of the State Constitution, convened in Ukiah and Eureka on June 4 and 5, respectively, and again in Ukiah on June 17. The board was composed of Russell Ells from the State Board of Forestry, a representative of the State Board of Equalization, and the local County Assessor. Young-growth timber on 40 properties involving over 26,940 acres in Mendocino County and 17 properties consisting of some 6,600 acres in Humboldt County were declared mature for assessment purposes. Since 1955 when the first young-growth timber was acted upon by the Maturity Board, young-growth timber on 136 properties containing over 103,000 acres have been declared mature in the State.

RANGE MANAGEMENT: A three-day school on the elements of range management and the Soil-Vegetation Survey was attended by Humboldt Ranger Unit Assistants and patrolmen. The course, presented by North Coast District office and Sacramento staff personnel, was divided equally between classroom and field work and included the interpretation and use of soil maps and practical range survey methods.

ENGINEERING: The equipment shelter at Rockport Forest Fire Station in Mendocino County has been completed.

A new garage has been constructed at each of the following places: Weaverville Forest Fire Station, Trinity County; French Gulch Forest Fire Station and Ogo Forest Fire Station in Shasta County.

An equipment building has also been constructed at Weaverville Forest Fire Station in Trinity County.

Over 200 people, including many local officials, attended the dedication ceremonies and open house at Vallecito Honor Camp in Calaveras on June 28, 1958.

Construction work has started at Crystal Creek Honor Camp in Shasta County, Puerta La Cruz Honor Camp in San Diego County, and the future St. Helena Headquarters in Napa County.

A new barracks building has been completed at Sutter Hill Forest Fire Station in Amador County.

DON'T BE AFRAID OF SPEECH MAKING By Luis J. A. Villalon

It's not necessary to be a Daniel Webster or a Churchill to learn how to speak more effectively. The object of any speech course for business is a limited one, designed only to turn the poor speaker into an effective presenter of facts--not a Billy Graham.

All good speech-training courses have one piece of advice in common--be yourself.

Don G. Mitchell, chairman of Sylvania Electric Products and one of industry's most successful speakers, has said: "The more natural a man is, the better he goes over. A man with a real message and with sincerity can, as a rule, command attention. Stunts and stories should be used sparingly by the man who can't put them over well. A flat joke is worse than no joke at all."

Most people speak much better in private conversation then they do in public. The first objective is to bring their public speaking up to the level of their everyday conversation. After that, there's plenty of time for histrionics.

The first tool of good speaking is an obvious one--pronunciation. Nothing is so distracting as the mispronunciation of reasonably common words. And closely related is bad enunciation. Sloppy enunciation is hard to understand and, even more important, it detracts from the impression you want to create.

It's not necessary to be an actor to be a good speaker, and the old platform gestures are distinctly out of style. The underlying principle, however, is just as sound today as it was in elocution class. Conveying the appropriate mood or emotion is an important help in getting across what the speaker really means.

The fact that finger-wagging and pounding the desk have been replaced by subtler forms of expression in no way invalidates their purpose.

The simplest but most effective tool of the experienced speaker is the pause. Intelligent use of the pause acts much like the use of white space in an advertisement--it emphasizes what you want to say.

There are two kinds of pauses: the natural pause and the pause for meaning. A pause at a highlight of your speech can be quite effective. When you arrive at the point you want to emphasize, stop. Then slowly and deliberately drive it home.

One of the most annoying symptoms of bad speaking is the monotone. Technically, this is simply failure to use pitch--the ups and downs of your voice--to help retain interest in your speech. The first thing to do is to prove to yourself that your voice has pitch. Speak the word "one," then say "two" on a slightly lower pitch. Continue saying numbers in a descending pitch as far as you can go, until the result is no longer suitable in conversation. Then do the same thing starting with the initial tone and ascending the scale.

The total number of notes above and below your initial "one" indicates the range of your speech. Actors and singers need a very wide range; all you need to do is use the range you've got.

Another tool of the experienced speaker is tempo. A good general rule is to gauge your speed according to the size of your audience--the large the audience, the slower the speed.

Inexperienced speakers, when reading a speech, often become so fascinated with each word that they forget the meaning of the text. The key, not only to delivery, but to remembering what you're going to say, is to deal in thoughts and ideas instead of specific words.

One of the worst insults to an audience is the speaker who is obviously only barely familiar with what he plans to say. It's not necessary to memorize it or to read it, word for word. If it's organized into thoughts, prepared in convenient form, and has been read over half a dozen times, it won't be too difficult to deliver convincingly.

A good trick is to mark your manuscript for pause and emphasis. Use a single diagonal line for a short pause, and a double or triple line for longer pauses. Use single and double underlines for emphasis. And use dotted lines to indicate a slowdown. Most experienced speakers use some such system and, after marking the speech, find themselves following the markings almost without referring to them.

When you get on your feet, don't fidget. If you find it difficult to stand straight and still, lean on the podium or perch on a table. The important thing is not to distract the audience with your gyrations. Your hands can be useful in emphasizing points, but if you insist on using them to shuffle your papers, keep them in your pockets.

Next to fidgeting, the worst delivery fault is that of saying "oho" and "uh." Even more important than confidence in conquering this nervous habit is familiarity with your material. The "oh" and "uh" usually mean the speaker is not properly prepared.

But what happens when you sense that you don't have your audience, despite all the necessary preparations? Harry A. Bullis, board chairman of General Mills, gives this advice: "If your speech is not going well, use some dramatic device, such as a pause, a story, a change of pace, or unusual use of voice inflection...if your text is at fault, extemporize, if this is possible...The first five minutes usually determine the success or failure of a speech.?

Neither the tools, the text, nor the staging of the event can assure success, any more than all the speech training in the world is going to turn the average manager or supervisor into a Demosthenes. But these few hints can help you do a more effective job of projecting yourself.

Reprint from Management Digest
February, 1958

PER DEUM.

In Manila, the Municipal Board refused to grant a travel allowance to Councilor Hermenegildo Gonzaga, offered instead a one-minute prayer for his safety abroad.

LETTER TO STATE FORESTER RAYMOND FROM CARNEY J. CAMPION, SECRETARY-MANAGER, RRCC

"Dear Francis:

"Again, to the men of the Division of Forestry, we would like to pay our compliments for the excellent cooperation we received from them in the conduct of the Sixth Annual Junior Logging Conference.

"Every indication thus far shows that this year we reached a new pinnacle of performance in putting on the conference. Much of the success of this year's program can be attributed to the men of your organization, particularly William Mann, Emery Escola, Gene Cummings, Maurice Powers, Phil Lowell, Clayton Briggs, Phil Brown and Richard Duggan. Our thanks goes out to C. W. Fairbank for his help on many phases of the conference program.

"On behalf of the Board of Directors and Junior Logging Conference Committee of the RRCC, we wish to convey our sincere appreciation to you and the members of the Division of Forestry involved, for the time and effort devoted to assure the success of this important youth education program."

ABOUT THE FIRST STATE LOOKOUT

Several old-timers are not quite ready to believe that Mt. Oso Lookout in Stanislaus County was constructed and occupied one year prior to Bielawski on the Santa Clara - Santa Cruz boundary. I feel sure that I know the reason.

During my seventeen years of close association with the late State Forester M. B. Pratt, our disagreements were very few although the irritations I must have caused him were doubtless many. Well do I remember the rebuff that greeted me one day about twenty years ago when I marched into his office with the old files of the two lookouts to prove that Oso was built in 1921 and Bielawski in 1922. There was the only blind spot I ever observed in the "old man's" official make-up. He wouldn't have it so. I have always presumed that he just considered Oso to have been an outhouse built on a distant bare mountain for the benefit of local cattle ranchers, while Bielawski was a proud steel tower, overlooking extensive timberlands and

dedicated on a Sunday in July with all the crowds, pomp and ceremony which he loved. Another pertinent fact is that while the Stockmen's Protective Association (the oldest non-urban fire protection organization in California, I am sure) was always most grateful for assistance rendered by the State, it would never enter any simple formal co-operative agreement. Eventually the State Forester saw that under the statutory conditions of that day he could be seriously embarrassed by not being able to produce on the record a necessary "co-operator." Perhaps this soured Mr. Pratt on Oso, but the fact remains that this was recognized as a State lookout in his Ninth Biennial Report (1921-22). Division files indicate that the observer was paid directly by the State until the site was abandoned about 1938 in favor of a young patrolman named Lewis Moran.

Both lookout structures were built through much co-operative effort under the able supervision of Inspector Alvin E. Frost, who was, incidentally one of the first four State Rangers of 1919, and a local firewarden in Placer County prior to that. Al was Ranger at Auburn when he died in 1945.

Mr. Pratt was at least consistent from the beginning. At the Bielawski dedication on July 2, 1922 (Ninth Report, page 47) in his speech he is reported to have said that this was the first project of the contemplated State fire lookout system. But when you turn to the next page of the same document, the first sentence reads thus: "The Mount Oso Lookout was established in July, 1921, to render assistance to the Stockmen's Protective Association of Alameda and San Joaquin Counties in the more efficient protection of stock range from fire."

It is quite probable that construction of the first State lookouts was delayed while the foresters along the Pacific Coast took a close look at the results of an amazing new project, developed from the chance meeting of a couple of young officers in uniform in a San Francisco bar one evening soon after the Armistice of World War One. The men were District (Regional) Forester Coert du Bois and Major "Hap" Arnold. A forest air patrol was born of that meeting, and the first State Rangers sometimes flew as observers in what served as Army aircraft during three ensuing summers.

C. R. Clar

A field engineer named Charlie McGoffus,
Worked all day in the field and all night in the office,
Checking contracts and vouchers and estimates, too,
To be picked all to bits by the Washington Crew.

For the boys in D. C. in their double-lensed specs
Their sallow complexions and fried collar necks,
Care not for the time nor the money they waste,
If a carbon is missing, a comma misplaced,
They bounce back the paper with ill concealed jeers,
To harass the hard-working field engineers.

To get back to Charlie, he struggled along,
Till an ache in his head told him something was wrong.
He went to the doctor, and "Doctor" said he,
"There's a buzz in my brain, what's the matter with me?"

Well, the medico thumped, as medicos do,
And he tested his pulse and his reflexes, too,
And his head and his heart and his throat and each lung,
And Charlie said "Ah" and he stuck out his tongue,
And the Doctor said "God, what a narrow escape,
But a brief operation will put you in shape."

"Your brain's overworked like a motor run down,
And you're flirting with death every time you turn 'round,
I must take out your brain for a complete overhauling,
In the interim, take a respite from your calling."

So Charlie McGoffus went under the knife,
He struggled home brainless, and kissed his own wife,
While old doctor Loomis and two other men,
Were putting his brain in order again.
Well, the weeks rolled along and Charlie McGoffus
Never called for his brain at the Medico's office.

The doctor got worried, gave Charlie a ring,
Say "You'd better come over and get the damned thing."
"Thanks, Doc, I don't need it, said Charlie McGoffus,
"I'm being transferred to the Washington Office."

So Charlie now wears a fried collar to work,
And he hides in the lairs where the auditors lurk,
And his letters bring tremors of anger and fear,
To the head of each hard-working field engineer.
And the pride and the joy of the Washington Office
Is brainless, predacious, young Charlie McGoffus.

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BUT WE'RE FRESH OUT OF WAGONS

Pacific Rural Press of September 1, 1888, printed this advice from B.F. Talmadge of Calistoga.

"When fires occur in stubble or grain fields the following is a good method of fighting them. First take two pieces of scantling 4 x 4 inches and 5 feet long, then take a piece of carpet 5 x 10 feet and tack each end to each stick of timber and secure one of the timbers to the hind end of a wagon-bed; then fill your water-tank in the wagon and turn your hose upon the trailing carpet as you start ahead of the fire."

C. R.Clar

SUMMARY OF STATE BOARD OF FORESTRY MINUTES - JULY 11, 1958, MEETING, REDDING

The State Board of Forestry, meeting in regular session in Redding on July 11, 1958, took actions and heard reports as follows:

1. Heard progress report made by Western Pine Association on study to develop an improved method or system for reporting of compliance with the Forest Practice Act.

2. Adopted emergency regulation creating the Western Kings-Fresno Hazardous Fire Area.

   This regulation became effective July 15 and will be in effect for 120 days or until such time as the Board acts to make it a permanent regulation.

3. Requested the State Forester to communicate with the Secretary of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and report to the Board on progress made by the Department on the survey of National Forest boundaries and "take" lines.

4. Requested the Director of Natural Resources to discuss the use of the word "Honor" in the term "Forestry Honor Camp" with the Director of the Department of Corrections.

5. Heard report by Deputy State Forester Arvola on accomplishments on State Forests for the period 1947 to 1957.

6. Amended resolution adopted in August, 1955, creating the Advisory Committee on Management of Jackson State Forests by stating that reports and recommendations to the Board from the Committee shall not relate to sales of timber from State Forests.

7. Tentatively adopted a policy relative to ownership of sites on which the Division of Forestry has improvements; subject to review by the Board at the August 14 meeting.

8. Heard proposed amendments to Redwood Forest Practice Rules and requested the State Forester to communicate with all the Forest Practice Committees in regard to co-ordinating amendments of the rules.

9. Passed resolution requesting the State Forester to make a study of the advisability of relocation of the North Coast District headquarters and report to the Board at the November meeting.

10. Approved the drafts of proposed Board of Forestry policies presented by the State Forester and ordered that these policies be set on the agenda for adoption at the August 14 meeting and that copies of the proposed policies be transmitted to all interested persons.

11. Approved the draft of the regulation titled "Classification of Lands of the State for Forest Fire Protection" and directed the State Forester to prepare the necessary documents for setting a hearing on this regulation for presentation at the August 14 meeting in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.

12. Discussed the proposed policy "Fire Protection Policy for Non-Operating Areas" and directed that this policy be put on the agenda for the August 14 meeting.

13. Referred the policy "Objectives of Brush Range Improvement" to the Editorial Committee for further review.

14. Directed that the policy establishing a "Range Improvement Advisory Committee" be put on the agenda for the August 14 meeting for further study.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS

Robert S. Lix - appointed Forestry Graduate Trainee on June 9, 1958, in District V headquarters, Monterey.

Richard E. Dresser - appointed Forestry Graduate Trainee on June 18, 1958, in the District IV headquarters, Fresno.

Richard A. Pryor - appointed Forestry Graduate Trainee on June 16, 1958, in the District III headquarters, Sacramento.

James H. Dulitz, State Forest Ranger I, transferred from the District V headquarters in Monterey to the San Luis Obispo Ranger Unit on June 1, 1958, to

replace A. O. Gossett who retired on May 31, 1958.

Charles H. Walter - promoted to State Forest Ranger I on June 1, 1958, in the District V headquarters, Monterey.

Grant E. McClellan, Associate State Forest Ranger, transferred from the District VI headquarters, Riverside, to the San Diego Ranger Unit effective July 1, 1958, vice Charles Walter.

Harold W. Wolfram - position reclassified from Assistant Forest Technician, Range Improvement, to Forest Technician effective May 21, 1958, in the District IV headquarters, Fresno.

Lon E. Spharler - promoted to Forest Technician effective June 1, 1958, in the District I headquarters, Santa Rosa.

Robert J. Malain, Forest Technician, transferred from District I headquarters, Santa Rosa, to the Jackson State Forest in Mendocino County effective June 1, 1958.

CHANGES IN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT OFFICE

George Hacker was promoted to Business Service Officer I on July 1, 1958.

Frances Rubesky was promoted to Accounting Technician II on July 1, 1958.

Wilma Wilkinson was promoted to Senior File Clerk on April 1, 1958.

Dorothy W. Gullion was appointed as Intermediate Stenographer-Clerk on June 16, 1958, to replace Edna Sharpe who resigned.

Cutting limbs out of a tree can be a dangerous job - so David Cowan, Engineering Aid II, recently found out. While working in Sonoma County on a surveying job, David was busily chopping limbs when his double-bitted axe got in the way of his right shin bone. We're happy to say that after four stitches were taken by the Doctor, David was right back on the job.

JOB WAITING FOR HIM

"Chatham, Va. - The Pittsylvania county board of supervisors has agreed to have the jail here painted. The job will be done just as soon as the jail gets an inmate who is a painter."

This article could be applied to our Honor Camp Program. Many projects are sometimes "put off" waiting for "someone" to come along to do the job.

KINGS COUNTY

Just a short note to tell you fire season has hit us full blast and we are getting our share of action.

Assistant Ranger N. O. Stephens has returned to work after a bout with pneumonia. He is up and at 'em taking inventory.

Jim Kirklin, our most obliging-ever thoughtful-never let us down headquarters FTD mechanic, has returned to duty after more than three weeks on the sick list.

Wish all of you could have enjoyed the super duper T bone steak barbecue given by the Guernsey Volunteers last week at Burris Park. The feminine touch came with the salads and cakes.

Since the installation of the State radio, we all feel like one of the gang now.

Pappy Allen (Kit Carson) and Uriel Cross (Hall's Corner) are constructing a genuine, honest to Pete, log cabin as our permanent building at the Fair Grounds here. I heard tell Pappy comes from a long line of log cabin dwellers.

Florence P. Appell
Clerk - Dispatcher

MORE FROM KINGS COUNTY

Taking a few minutes off between fire call, phone calls, and Pops calls. We want you to know we are just as busy in Kings County as the rest of District IV. Fire numbers are zooming upwards, burning permits being issued, the usual summer information service which sometimes requires the use of a crystal ball.

This is also inventory time. The only blessing is our cute assistant for this period, Thelma Cardoza.

Expect to have a wonderful evening next week with the Avenal Volunteer Firemen. They're doing the cooking.

Ranger and Mrs. C. E. Lindley have discovered a trout stream. The fish are So-o long, So-o thick through the middle, and plentiful.

Florence P. Appell
Clerk - Dispatcher

LETTER TO RANGER MORAN FROM R. V. JOHNSON, SERGEANT, CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

"It is my desire to express our appreciation for the professional and competent manner in which Assistant Ranger Al Kessler and his assistant, G. Toschi, assisted in removing a wrecked tank trailer from US Highway 99 on June 19th. This vehicle was loaded with anhydrous ammonia, a very toxic and nauseating product.

"It was impossible to approach the wreck without gas mask equipment and it was only with the assistance of Assistant Ranger Kessler and Mr. Toschi that we were able to place a tow truck in position to load it and remove the wrecked tank truck to a safe location before the wind shifted. Had it not been removed, it would have definitely presented a serious hazard to the travelling public."

MARIPOSA RANGER UNIT

"RANGER TO RANCHER" was the theme for the retirement party held June 21st at the Mariposa Fairgrounds to honor Bruce Hufford, one of the original group of Rangers with the California Division of Forestry.

To carry out the theme of the transition of Mr. Hufford from a State Forest Ranger to a cattle rancher, original colored caricatures of some of the problems of both lines of work decorated the walls of the huge hall at the Fairgrounds. Everyone gathered for a "friendship" hour before the deliciously catered ham dinner was served to the guests.

To further carry out the theme, table decorations consisted of all the accouterments in miniature, which depicted his life as owner of the Bar-2 Ranch. Following serving of the specially baked and decorated cakes and ice cream, former Fire Prevention Officer Dick Rafferty ably acted as master of ceremonies, giving a resume' of Mr. Hufford's career as a Ranger, adding "Dick's" inimitable humor in his remarks and tribute to the passing of an era in California Forestry and Mr. Hufford's contribution to it.

Among the distinguished guests present were Chief Deputy State Forester Callaghan, of Sacramento; Deputy State Forester Cecil Metcalf, and many others who had worked in either a supervisory or a subordinate capacity to honor Mr. Hufford.

Following the presentation of gifts to both Mr. and Mrs. Hufford, the crowd assembled for dancing to the music of Guy Staples' Band.

We must not omit to mention the very fine planning and hard work which the Mariposa Ranger Unit put into preparing this tribute to one with whom they had worked for many years and for whom they have had intense loyalty and respect.

We wish to extend to Bruce Hufford our best wishes for his first summer vacation, the enjoyment of his new home, and the prosperity of his new career.

Frank E. Crossfield
Associate State Forest Ranger

MONTEREY COUNTY

Smokey Bear has become airborne and underwent his shakedown cruise at the Salinas Valley Fair at King City on May 8-11, hovering over displays in the main exhibit building in a specially fabricated one-man helicopter. Highly realistic with turning overhead and rear blades, the unit was designed and constructed by Assistant Ranger Ken Harp and Fire Truck Driver Hank Burchard at the Castroville Fire Station, which was really converted to an aircraft fabricating plant during the past month.

The 12-foot copter was constructed solely for display purposes and is suspended from a box attached to the ceiling of the display building. The box contains a shaft on bearings which allows the helicopter to revolve. On the same shaft an electric brush transmits electric power to the helicopter causing the top rotor to revolve 27 rpm and the tail rotor, approximately 400 rpm. The talking bear unit is placed in the cockpit and delivers his fire prevention message from the air.

W. C. Austin
Monterey County

DISTRICT VI

Now that we've got the radio budget, the Fire Burning Index and the Bond Campaign out of the way, I can get back to thinking about fires and the News Letter.

June was cool and fires remained small despite our luxurious grass - wild oats crop. Early July pushed the red column into the 100's for the first time and San Bernardino's desert slopes came alive. Assistant Ranger Don Key's District probably has more Class E fires, and certainly more acreage, than the rest of District VI.

Another of our newly made Assistants got on the pictorial page recently. He said it was his first time ever. And what was he doing when the bulb flashed? Dave Flake was raking garbage off the highway. Well, anyway Dave - we know your job has not gone to your head and we congratulate you.

Over heard on the air waves during a fire: Driver, I'm out of water. Can you send me some? I've got my hose laid out." Assistant Ranger, "You'll have to pull out. No one is going to bring you water." Driver, "I can't. I have three flat tires."

Cut within Riverside City recently was a Eucalyptus, thought to be the largest in California, if not the nation. It was almost ten feet in diameter ten feet above ground and over 150 feet tall. It was planted in the 80's and had to fall due to expanding population.

Elected as President of Southern California Foresters and Fire Wardens Association was Ranger Jack Burke of the District Fire Control Office.

Born to Assistant Ranger Fred Cain and wife Frances of the Beaumont Station was his second daughter. All goes well there.

Also going well is Associate Ranger Don Russell's bout with his game leg. Latest word is that the job of fixing the joints, which have bothered him for years, is coming along nicely.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TRAINING CENTER

The fifth and final session of the season for our forest fire truck drivers was completed June 13th. Twenty-two of twenty-three driver trainees satisfactorily completed this session. These men are assigned as follows:

District IV

Fresno County - Trent Edwards, H. L. House, R. D. Johnson, E. O. Snell
Tulare County - J. T. Albright, D. O. Metheny, F. O. Stimson, A. Westmoreland
Madera County - H. Buffington, L. E. Sadler, Jr.

District VI

Orange County - A. Seidler, L. Sorensen
Riverside County - H. L. Broesamle, Jr., H. R. Frakes, P. J. Keller
San Bernardino - P. Dagle, G. Gregory, W. Mattmueller
San Diego County - R. C. Doak, R. H. Gilman, Wm. McDonald, R. L. Olsen

Since activating the Training Center November 4, 1957, 103 men were enrolled. Of this total 92 satisfactorily completed the course. The initial session consisted of permanent Civil Service drivers with two to eight years' experience. Four sessions consisted of new or relatively new men.

	Driver Trainees Enrolled	Completed Course
First Session - November 4 - December 6, 1957	20	20
Second Session - January 13 - February 14, 1958	20	16
Third Session - February 17 - March 21, 1958	20	18
Fourth Session - March 31 - May 2, 1958	20	16
Fifth Session - May 12 - June 13, 1958	23	22

Those in attendance were District IV and VI personnel with graduates almost equally distributed between the two Districts. These men received training only in the Basic Fundamentals of the forest fire truck driver position - continued training on the job and experience will be needed.

Reports from field supervisors on the performance of the men having completed the course indicate the training is of much value.

Our thanks to the many people state wide who supported and participated in the Training Center program.

October 15, 1958, has been established as the target date to reactivate - or any date thereafter as the fire problem may allow.

Present planning includes development of a training program of duties and subject as they apply to the forest fire fighter foreman classification.

Associate Ranger Don Russell of the District VI staff (Training Center) underwent an operation to correct an aggravated hip condition on May 19th - operation successful. After two weeks in the hospital, Don at present is home, address P. O. Box 254, Ramona, 1239 D Street, in a cast (which incidently resembles toreador pants in appearance - stiffer and heavier characteristically) and restricted to bed for approximately three months. Don, who has been rather busy in his years with the Division of Forestry, figures this is an excellent opportunity to get acquainted with his children - 4 boys. Don's private nurse (his wife, Pat) promises that she will not walk out on strike. We are anxious to have Don back on the job with us.

LETTER TO DEPUTY MACE FROM JAMES G. FENLON, RANGER

"The Annual Fire Prevention Poster Contest winners field trip was held on May 21. Twenty-seven students, representing the San Diego City and County Schools, were taken on this year's trek.

"Through the help of the San Diego County Kiwanis Clubs all students were taken on a Tanner Tour bus equipped with a PA system. This contributed greatly to the trek's success. After picking up the students from the San Diego area the first stop was La Mesa headquarters. The students were taken on a short tour of the dispatching office.

"The next stop was our Ramona Forest Fire Station. A major portion of our trek was presented here. The students were shown fire fighting equipment, the brush chipper, the experimental tree plot and our warehousing and supply system. They were also shown plots of natural cover and conifer trees that have been planted in the past on Mt. Woodson. They were told how these plants exist as a community and the effects of their removal by fire. They were also given a tour of Training Center facilities.

After the tour lunch was served (furnished to the students by the Citizens' Forestry Study Group) and the trek then started for Julian. As short stop was made at the Inaja Memorial Roadside Park. The students were told how the Memorial came into being, and a little of the history of the Inaja Fire.

Stopping at Julian for a short rest the new Jualian Forest Fire Station was visited by the entire group. Leaving Julian, the next stop was Inspiration Point where the Sunrise Firebreak was explained to the students.

Leaving there the tour proceeded through the Cuyamaca State Park to the Chocolate Burn where reseeding and new growth were explained to the students. This ended the tour and the bus then left for San Diego.

As you can see, it was a full day. We feel the Division of Forestry, as well as the students, benefited greatly in this tour in that these young people now have a better understanding of fire prevention and of the Division of Forestry itself."

LETTER TO RANGER FENLON FROM QUINCY A. WEMPLE, COORDINATOR, THRIFT AND CONSERVATION EDUCATION, SAN DIEGO CITY SCHOOLS

"Just a note to let you know that we felt that the poster contest winner field trip of May 21st was exceedingly successful.

"In my job I am responsible for many different field trips. The one taken yesterday was very well planned and executed. The use of the bus was a great improvement since it kept all the students together and gave us the use of a public address system to talk to the students intransit. Mr. Taylor did an excellent job of explaining things along the road to the students and was very ably supplemented by Mr. Keddie and Mr. Lyons. In this way the trip was most educational. These remarks gave information on plants, shrubs, trees and wildlife. Also, they gave explanations on fire prevention measures that had been taken. Fires and their effects were pointed out. The replanting and other creative measures, and their success were also discussed.

"Everything seemed to run right on schedule and when the youngsters arrived back home, I am sure we had a group of enthusiastic conservationists, who were eager to get back to their schools and tell of their experiences to their classmates. The only mishap of the entire trip was that a few youngsters had grossly over eaten, but all had a wonderful time and it was a fine meal prepared and served by Roy Blood and his help. We were well treated at the Mt. Woodson camp and the experiences there very educational.

"Now, I trust that you will thank all the men who had any part in this field trip, especially Chuck Walters and Curley Francis, who were so helpful at Mt. Woodson. We all look forward to another year and hope it will prove as successful as this."

COVER PAGE

Pictured on the front cover is the National Award of the American Association for Conservation Information which State Forester Raymond proudly accepted from Ed Dolder, Deputy Director, Department of Natural Resources, a Past President of the Association. The presentation was made at the June 12 meeting of the Board of Forestry in Placerville.

The award was made for the Division's thirteen-minute featurette, "The Careless Crime," which was judged "The Outstanding Television Production for 1957 by a State Conservation Agency."

This film, stressing the financial responsibility of each individual who illegally or negligently causes forest fires, was produced for the Division of Forestry by the George Fox Corporation of Hollywood.